



General Assembly

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A/RES/47/84
15 March 1993

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 92

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Third Committee (A/47/659)]

47/84. Use of mercenaries as a means to violate human rights and to impede the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 44/34 of 4 December 1989 on the International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries and its resolutions 45/132 of 14 December 1990 and 46/89 of 16 December 1991 on the use of mercenaries as a means to violate human rights and to impede the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination,

Reaffirming the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations concerning the strict observance of the principles of sovereign equality, political independence, territorial integrity of States and self-determination of peoples,

Urging strict respect for the principle of the non-use or threat of the use of force in international relations, as developed in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, 1/

Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle of peoples and their liberation movements for their independence, territorial integrity, national unity and liberation from colonial domination, apartheid and foreign intervention and occupation, and that their legitimate struggle can in no way be considered as or equated to mercenary activity,

1/ Resolution 2625 (XXV), annex.

Convinced that the use of mercenaries is a threat to international peace and security,

Deeply concerned about the menace that the activities of mercenaries represent for all States, particularly African and other developing States,

Profoundly alarmed at the continued international criminal activities of mercenaries in collusion with drug traffickers,

Recognizing that the activities of mercenaries are contrary to the fundamental principles of international law, such as non-interference in the internal affairs of States, territorial integrity and independence, and impede the process of the self-determination of peoples struggling against colonialism, racism and apartheid and all forms of foreign domination,

Recalling all of its relevant resolutions in which, inter alia, it condemned any State that permitted or tolerated the recruitment, financing, training, assembly, transit and use of mercenaries with the objective of overthrowing the Governments of States Members of the United Nations, especially those of developing countries, or of fighting against national liberation movements, and recalling also the relevant resolutions of the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council and the Organization of African Unity,

Deeply concerned about the loss of life, the substantial damage to property and the short-term and long-term negative effects on the economy of southern African countries resulting from mercenary aggression,

Convinced that it is necessary to develop international cooperation among States for the prevention, prosecution and punishment of such offences,

Welcoming again the adoption of the International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries, 2/

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights; 3/

2. Condemns the continued recruitment, financing, training, assembly, transit and use of mercenaries, as well as all other forms of support to mercenaries, for the purpose of destabilizing and overthrowing the Governments of African States and of other developing States and fighting against the national liberation movements of peoples struggling for the exercise of their right to self-determination;

3. Reaffirms that the use of mercenaries and their recruitment, financing and training are offences of grave concern to all States and violate the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations;

4. Notes with serious concern the use by the Government of South Africa of groups of armed mercenaries against national liberation movements;

2/ Resolution 44/34, annex.

3/ A/47/412, annex.

5. Denounces any State that persists in, permits or tolerates the recruitment of mercenaries and provides facilities to them for launching armed aggression against other States;

6. Urges all States to take the necessary steps and to exercise the utmost vigilance against the menace posed by the activities of mercenaries and to ensure, by both administrative and legislative measures, that the territory of those States and other territories under their control, as well as their nationals, are not used for the recruitment, assembly, financing, training and transit of mercenaries, or for the planning of activities designed to destabilize or overthrow the Government of any State and to fight the national liberation movements struggling against racism, apartheid, colonial domination and foreign intervention or occupation;

7. Calls upon all States to extend humanitarian assistance to victims of situations resulting from the use of mercenaries, as well as from colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation;

8. Reaffirms that to use channels of humanitarian and other assistance to finance, train and arm mercenaries is inadmissible;

9. Calls upon all States that have not yet done so to consider taking early action to accede to or to ratify the International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries; 2/

10. Requests the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the use of mercenaries, especially in view of the additional elements highlighted in his report. 3/

89th plenary meeting
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RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
[on the report of the Third Committee (A/47/703)]

47/85. Policies and programmes involving youth

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 32/135 of 16 December 1977 and 36/17 of 9 November 1981, by which it adopted guidelines for the improvement of the channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations, and its other relevant resolutions,

Recalling also resolution 40/14 entitled "International Youth Year: Participation, Development, Peace", adopted on 18 November 1985 by the General Assembly acting as the United Nations World Conference for the International Youth Year, by which the guidelines for further planning and suitable follow-up in the field of youth ^{1/} were endorsed, and its other relevant resolutions,

Recalling further its resolution 45/103 of 14 December 1990, in which it decided to devote a plenary meeting at its fiftieth session to youth questions,

Noting that the year 1995 will mark the fiftieth anniversary of the Charter of the United Nations and the tenth anniversary of the International Youth Year,

^{1/} See A/40/256, annex.

Recognizing that, in implementing the guidelines, priority should be given to the enjoyment by youth of human rights, including the right to education and to work, and to the resolution of other urgent problems faced by young people in the present-day world, such as hunger, drug abuse, diseases, including acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), and the deterioration of the environment,

Recalling the Convention on the Rights of the Child, 2/ which entered into force on 2 September 1990, the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children and the Plan of Action for Implementing the World Declaration on the Survival, Protection and Development of Children in the 1990s, adopted by the World Summit for Children on 30 September 1990, 3/

Noting the holding of the Youth Forum of the United Nations System, at Vienna from 27 to 29 May 1991,

Noting also the fifth anniversary of the youth employment programme HOPE '87, and welcoming with appreciation its increasing activities and close collaboration with the United Nations, in particular the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and with the Council of Europe in bringing about employment opportunities for young people, especially in developing countries,

Taking note of the proposals of the ad hoc open-ended working group established by the Commission for Social Development to elaborate standard rules on the equalization of opportunities for disabled persons, in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1990/26 of 24 May 1990, with regard to achieving the equitability of young persons with disabilities, made at its second session, held at Vienna from 11 to 15 May 1992, 4/

1. Calls upon all States, all United Nations bodies, in particular the Economic and Social Council through the Commission for Social Development, the specialized agencies and the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned, in particular youth organizations, to continue to exert all possible efforts for the implementation of the guidelines for further planning and suitable follow-up in the field of youth; 1/

2. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to promote and monitor, by using the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat as a focal point, the inclusion of youth-related projects and activities in the programmes of United Nations bodies and specialized agencies, specifically on such themes as communication, health, malnutrition, poverty, housing, culture, youth employment, illiteracy, juvenile delinquency, education, leisure-time activities, drug abuse and the environment;

2/ Resolution 44/25, annex.

3/ A/45/625, annex.

4/ See E/CN.5/1993/5, annex, appendix II.

3. Calls upon Member States to enable young people to obtain a modern education on such subjects as environmental and human rights issues;
4. Calls once again upon the United Nations Postal Administration to produce commemorative United Nations stamps in 1995 to mark the tenth anniversary of the International Youth Year;
5. Emphasizes the need for a review and appraisal of the progress achieved and the obstacles encountered in the implementation of the guidelines and, on the basis of the evaluation, for preparation of a world youth programme of action to the year 2000 and beyond, with a target orientation and within a specific time-frame;
6. Invites all Member States to consider preparing a national plan of action or a national calendar of events, for 1993-1995, based on an analytical national evaluation of the situation and needs of youth;
7. Calls once again upon Member States, United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and other governmental and intergovernmental organizations to implement fully the guidelines for the improvement of the channels of communication between the United Nations and youth and youth organizations, adopted by the General Assembly in its resolutions 32/135 and 36/17;
8. Invites the regional commissions, as appropriate, together with regional youth and youth-serving organizations, to undertake a comprehensive review of the progress achieved and the obstacles encountered in the regions since 1985 and to propose draft regional youth programmes of action to the year 2000 and beyond;
9. Requests the Secretary-General to continue the preparation of a draft world youth programme of action to the year 2000 and beyond in accordance with proposals to be submitted by Member States, the United Nations and non-governmental youth organizations and in consultation with the specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system and the relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session;
10. Calls upon youth mechanisms that have been set up by youth and youth organizations at the national, regional and international levels to continue to act as channels of communication between the United Nations system and youth and youth organizations and, especially, to contribute to the preparations for the tenth anniversary of the International Youth Year and to the formulation of a world youth programme of action to the year 2000 and beyond;
11. Again invites Governments, whenever possible, to include youth representatives in their national delegations to the General Assembly and other relevant United Nations meetings, thus enhancing and strengthening the channels of communication through the discussion of youth-related issues, with a view to finding solutions to the problems confronting youth in the contemporary world;

12. Invites Governments and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute to the United Nations Youth Fund, in order to enable it to continue its mandated role and to contribute effectively to the needs of developing countries in the field of youth;

13. Decides to consider the question of policies and programmes involving youth under the item entitled "Social development" at its forty-ninth session on the basis of a report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the present resolution.

89th plenary meeting
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A/RES/47/86
22 March 1993

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 93 (a)

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY
[on the report of the Third Committee (A/47/703)]

47/86. Implementation of the International Plan of Action on Ageing: integration of older persons in development

The General Assembly,

Mindful of the challenges the ageing of populations poses to all countries,

Noting with appreciation the activities of the global information campaign for the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the International Plan of Action on Ageing and the many observances of the International Day for the Elderly,

Noting with satisfaction the active participation of Member States, specialized agencies, United Nations bodies, non-governmental organizations, older persons and experts in developing a practical strategy on ageing in the form of a set of targets on ageing for the year 2001,

Welcoming the convening of the XVth International Congress of Gerontology at Budapest, from 4 to 9 July 1993,

Welcoming with appreciation the participation of older persons in development programmes and projects,

Aware of the plight of older persons, particularly those in developing countries and those in difficult circumstances,

Aware also of the heavy obligations on families that provide care to older persons and the need for comprehensive community care programmes,

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Aware further of the increasing concern of development agencies for securing the human and financial resources needed for adjusting policies and programmes to population ageing,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the reports of the Secretary-General on the global targets on ageing for the year 2001: a practical strategy 1/ and on the implementation of the International Plan of Action on Ageing; 2/
2. Adopts the global targets on ageing for the year 2001 3/ as a practical strategy on ageing, and urges Member States to support that strategy and to consult the guide for setting national targets on ageing; 4/
3. Invites the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat, as the lead and coordinating agency for the global targets, to update the target strategies periodically on the basis of achievements and new opportunities and to refine indicators for measuring progress in cooperation with the International Institute on Ageing in Malta and others;
4. Invites the regional commissions to assist Member States in their regions in setting regional targets on ageing for the year 2001, bearing in mind the global targets and the diverse national needs in their regions;
5. Invites the specialized agencies and United Nations bodies to examine technical, organizational and financial means of strengthening the inter-agency consultative process, including the biennial meetings on ageing, and to suggest measures for the consideration of the Administrative Committee on Coordination;
6. Calls upon the Secretary-General to give all possible support, in the form of both regular and extrabudgetary resources, to the Ageing Unit of the Centre, to enable it to fulfil its mandate as lead agency for the action programme on ageing for 1992 and beyond;
7. Welcomes the support of the United Nations Population Fund, the Government of Sweden and two non-governmental organizations for the research project of the Centre entitled "Developmental Implications of Demographic Change: Global Population Ageing" and invites continuing support for this project as the basis of a global research component at the Centre;
8. Invites Member States to second national experts and junior professional officers to the Ageing Unit of the Centre to support selected target strategies;

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- 1/ A/47/339.
 - 2/ A/47/369.
 - 3/ A/47/339, sect. III.
 - 4/ Ibid., sect. IV.

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9. Requests the Commission for Social Development to convene an ad hoc informal working group at its thirty-third session for the third review and appraisal of the International Plan of Action on Ageing and for proposing measures in support of setting national targets on ageing in the decade ahead;

10. Invites interested Member States and organizations to support the Centre in establishing and maintaining a data bank on ageing policies and programmes so that the data gathered in the quadrennial reviews can be systematized and made available to Member States and others on a continuing basis;

11. Acknowledges with appreciation the major contribution of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat to the global information campaign, and requests it to continue its work on ageing during the coming decade;

12. Also acknowledges with appreciation the initiative, expertise and dedication of the non-governmental community, and invites the Centre to explore the feasibility of establishing a non-governmental advisory committee, funded by voluntary contributions, to assist the Secretariat in promoting the United Nations Principles for Older Persons 5/ and in implementing the Plan of Action and the target strategies;

13. Commends the International Institute on Ageing on its training programme and related activities, and invites national, regional and international organizations to cooperate closely with the Institute;

14. Urges the United Nations, Member States and non-governmental organizations to support the African Society of Gerontology in developing and implementing a regional programme of activities on ageing;

15. Invites interested Member States and others to explore the feasibility of establishing a training institute on ageing for Latin America and the Caribbean;

16. Also invites Member States generously to support the United Nations Trust Fund for Ageing in order to enable it to continue serving as an operational tool of the United Nations programme on ageing;

17. Invites Member States, corporations and foundations to support the Banyan Fund Association: A World Fund for Ageing;

18. Urges the United Nations Development Programme and other development agencies to include a component on ageing in their regular programmes;

19. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution under the item entitled "Social development".

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Agenda item 93 (b)

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Third Committee (A/47/703)]

47/87. International cooperation in combating organized crime

The General Assembly,

Alarmed by the rapid growth and geographical extension of organized crime in its various forms, both nationally and internationally, undermining the development process, impairing the quality of life and threatening human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Acknowledging the need for global efforts commensurate with the magnitude of national and transnational crime,

Recalling the responsibility assumed by the United Nations in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice,

Recalling also that the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders adopted resolutions entitled "Organized crime" and "Prevention and control of organized crime", 1/

Recalling further its resolutions 44/71 and 44/72 of 8 December 1989, 45/121 and 45/123 of 14 December 1990, 46/152 of 18 December 1991 and S-17/2 of 23 February 1990 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1989/70 of 24 May 1989, and taking note of Council resolution 1992/23 of 30 July 1992,

1/ See Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Havana, 27 August-7 September 1990: report prepared by the Secretariat (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.91.IV.2), chap. I, sect. C, resolutions 15 and 24.

/...

Bearing in mind that the Eighth Congress explored possibilities and ways of strengthening further international cooperation in combating organized crime and adopted the Guidelines for the prevention and control of organized crime, 2/ and model treaties relating to this question, 3/

Welcoming with appreciation the results achieved at the Ministerial Meeting on the Creation of an Effective United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, held at Versailles, France, from 21 to 23 November 1991, 4/

Acknowledging with appreciation the work done by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice during its first session, held at Vienna from 21 to 30 April 1992, 5/

Noting that the Ad Hoc Expert Group Meeting on Strategies to Deal with Transnational Crime, held at Smolenice, Czechoslovakia, from 27 to 31 May 1991, and the International Seminar on Organized Crime, held at Suzdal, Russian Federation, from 21 to 25 October 1991, formulated important recommendations in this area, 6/

Noting also that the meeting convened by the Resource Committee on Transnational Crime of the International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council for the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, held at Courmayeur, Italy, from 23 to 28 March 1992, resulted in a proposed outline for an international conference on money laundering and control, 7/

Taking note of Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/24 of 30 July 1992, in which the Council decided that the topic "Action against national and transnational economic, organized and environmental crime: national experiences and international cooperation" could be included in the provisional agenda of the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders,

Reaffirming that priority must be given to the struggle against all activities of organized crime, including the illicit arms trade and traffic in narcotic drugs, cultural property theft, money laundering, the infiltration of legitimate business and the corruption of public officials,

Emphasizing the role of the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme in that respect,

2/ Ibid., resolution 24, annex.

3/ See resolutions 45/116, 45/117 and 45/118.

4/ See A/46/703 and Corr.1.

5/ See E/1992/30.

6/ See Economic and Social Council resolution 1992/23, annexes I and

II.

7/ E/CN.15/1992/NGO/4, annex.

/...

1. Urges Member States to give favourable consideration to the implementation of the Guidelines for the prevention and control of organized crime 2/ at both national and international levels;
2. Invites Member States, in cooperation with international governmental and non-governmental organizations, to assist in increasing awareness to ensure a broad base of public participation and support for action against organized crime;
3. Also invites Member States to make available to the Secretary-General, on request, the provisions of their legislation relating to money laundering, the tracing, seizing and forfeiture of the proceeds of crime and the monitoring of large-scale cash transactions and other measures so that they may be available to Member States desiring to enact or further develop legislation in those fields;
4. Requests the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to continue to consider ways of strengthening international cooperation in combating organized crime, taking due account of the opinions of Governments, international organizations and non-governmental organizations expressed at international forums and to submit its views, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session;
5. Also requests the Commission to organize the ongoing review and analysis of the incidence of transnational organized criminal activity and the dissemination of information thereon;
6. Calls upon Member States, international organizations and interested non-governmental organizations to cooperate closely with the United Nations in organizing practice-oriented workshops, research projects and training programmes to deal with specific aspects of organized criminal activities.

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